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# NEW WORLD HORIZONS

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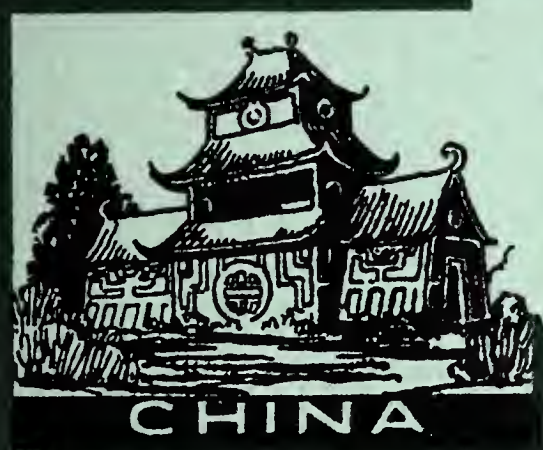


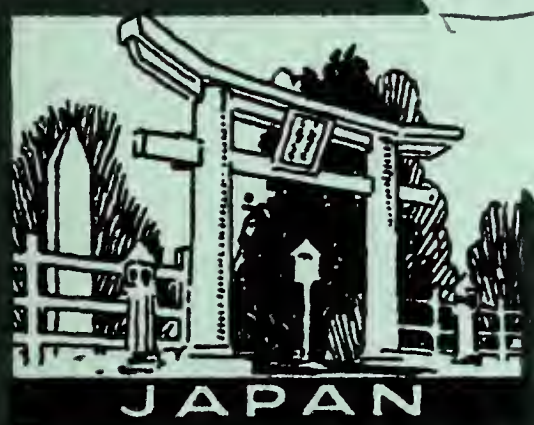

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# THE WORLD TASK

of the

## EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

with

# New World Horizons

1935

Published by the

**Board of Foreign Missions**

EVANGELICAL SYNOD BUILDING
1720 Chouteau Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

SCHAFF BUILDING
1505 Race Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

EDEN PUBLISHING HOUSE PRINT, ST. LOUIS

# *Introduction*

At the first joint meeting of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States, held in Cleveland, Ohio, June 25, 1934, it was recognized that one of the most important requisites for the union of the foreign mission forces of the merged Church would be "The cultivation of our constituencies by disseminating information and promoting interest in the whole missionary program of the united Church." The members of the two Boards were unanimous in authorizing the publication of "A handbook of information concerning the missionary operations of the united Church for educational purposes."

By the union of the missionary activities of the two Boards, each of the constituencies of the merged Church is enriched by the possession of new missionary fields and inspired by the acquisition of new missionary interests. The members of the Reformed Church in the United States want to know about the missionary work of the Evangelical Synod of North America in India and Honduras. The members of the Evangelical Synod of North America want to know about the missionary work of the Reformed Church in the United States in Japan, China and Iraq. Each of the constituencies of the new Church finds itself suddenly and happily confronting new world horizons, the investigation of which promises to be a rich and rewarding spiritual experience.

Pursuant to the instruction of the two Boards of Foreign Missions the secretaries of these Boards have prepared for the united Church this little booklet for the purpose of acquainting each of the two constituencies of the Church with the missionary history, accomplishments and activities of the other. It is presented to the united Church with the sincere prayer that it may be the means in God's hand of enriching and inspiring the missionary life of all of our people and of setting forward the gospel and kingdom of our Lord and Master.

*A. V. Casselman*
*F. A. Goetsch*

# *Foreword*

In this changing world the mandate of Jesus to His followers in Galilee, "Go ye therefore and make disciples of all nations," remains unchanged. It is a permanent call to Christians of all times and of all lands. It is based upon God's eternal purpose in Christ and man's perpetual need of God. The assurance of the final success of Christ's Kingdom is in the promise of His constant presence and the announcement of His ultimate authority both in heaven and on earth. "Three mighty thoughts console a good heart which is in the endless forests of New France," so writes a Jesuit missionary in 1635. "The first is, 'I am in the place where God has sent me, where He has led me as if by the hand, where He is with me and where I seek Him alone.' The second is, in the words of David, 'According to the measure of the pain I endure of God, His divine consolations rejoice my soul.' The third is, that we never find crosses, nails, or thorns, in the midst of which, if we look closely, we do not find Jesus Christ. How can a person go wrong in the company of the Son of the living God?" Is not this divine presence the supreme sacrament, the glorified reigning Christ in the living missionary wherever he goes, in whatever he does, when he is led by the spirit of truth and love?

It matters not what the name of the church may be, Catholic or Protestant, Evangelical and Reformed, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Baptist, or Quaker, a church cannot be true to God nor to man unless it obeys the command of Jesus: Go! Make disciples! Baptize and teach! These are unconditional imperatives. The purpose to be achieved is Christ-likeness in men and in all human relations, in the home, the school, the community, the state, among the nations—to be achieved not by military prowess, nor merely by economic resources and academic culture, but by the simple way of teaching, preaching, and healing—of making disciples. A missionary working among the Hurons in the seventeenth century wrote: "Here deep learning is not needed to win these poor savages, but a profound humility, an unconquerable patience, and an apostolic charity."

While the command is unchangeable, the methods of fulfilling it change with the times. There are new ways of performing missionary work, new methods of making disciples, even the conception of Christ's work and its relation to human life changes though the Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever. He is the one

way of access to the throne of grace; the supreme revelation of the love that provides, the grace that forgives, the truth that guides.

We want to share with the nations of the East our science, our industrialism, and our democracy. We want to make their lives more comfortable through better sanitation, better farming, better factories. All these have value. But if these are the only things that we shall give them, their last state may be worse than the first. The benefits of civilization will have abiding worth only when men receive the gospel of Christ and Him Crucified and live in the control of His spirit of truth, justice, temperance, and love.

To bear this message by word and deed to all nations is the central thing in the missionary enterprise. That the command of the Living Lord is now in process of fulfilment, even though the world is in a state of unrest verging on despair, thousands of His servants in all lands bear witness. What Bishop Brown of Foochow, China, wrote to Bishop Birney almost a decade ago is still true: "Here is the miracle! In spite of conditions of this kind prevailing all over this area, the church is carrying on! (He refers to havoc wrought by the bandits in the province of Fukien). At both the South Fukien and Yenping conference, pastors were being held for ransom; children of our members had been kidnapped and sold into slavery; church and parsonage property had been pillaged; whole villages had been burned by these wicked brigands; yet preachers took their appointments to go back to their work, face these conditions and herald Jesus Christ as China's only hope."

Now, as in the days of the Roman Empire, through great tribulation men must enter the Kingdom of God.

George W. Richards.

# *Historical Statements*

## *Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States*

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States was organized in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1838. Immediate efforts to secure a foreign missionary were unsuccessful; but a minister of the Reformed Church, the Reverend Benjamin Schneider, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, had founded the Aintab Station of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Turkey. From 1840 to 1865 the Reformed Church contributed to his salary through the American Board.

In 1867 the Reverend Oscar Lohr, pastor of the German Reformed Church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was sent to India by the German Evangelical Missionary Society in the United States. The Reformed Church contributed to this mission for several years.

However, this situation did not prove to be very satisfactory, for the Church did not have a foreign mission or a foreign missionary of its own. In the early '70's there was a revival of interest in the work of foreign missions, and at a meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions at Harrisburg in 1878, Japan was chosen as a definite field for our missionary work. The Reverend Ambrose D. Gring was elected as the first missionary to Japan, and arrived at Yokohama June 1, 1879. Tokyo, the capital city, became the first center of the missionary work. The second missionary, the Reverend Jairus P. Moore, was also located in Tokyo, and organized the Bancho Church, which has since grown to be one of the strongest congregations in the Empire.

After the arrival of the third missionary, the Reverend William E. Hoy, in 1885, the Mission united with the "Church of Christ in Japan," a union composed of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. Upon entering this union, the Mission was assigned to the territory in the north of Japan. This union, and with it the selection of the city of Sendai in North Japan as the center for operations, led the Mission to change its policy from engaging solely in evangelistic work to that of establishing schools for young men and young women.

In 1886 Miss Lizzie R. Poorbaugh and Miss Mary B. Ault, now Mrs. William E. Hoy, organized a school for young women,

now known as Miyagi College. Simultaneously with the founding of this school, the Reverend Messrs. Hoy and Oshikawa began educational work among young men. Known originally as the Sendai Theological Training School, this work has now grown into the flourishing North Japan College, with a student body of over a thousand. Along with this establishing of educational institutions the work of evangelism went steadily on.

At the meeting of the General Synod in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1899, it was decided to establish a mission in China. Just at this time, after spending fourteen years in the Japan Mission, the Reverend William E. Hoy, D.D., in search of health, was led to China. In 1900 he began work in Yochow, in the interior province of Hunan.

The work of the China Mission has been of three types: educational, evangelistic, and medical. There are two mission stations, the cities of Yochow and Shenchow, about three hundred and fifty miles apart.

In Yochow the first congregation was organized in 1903. A boys' school, which was then known as the "Seek-New-Learning School," was organized in 1902. Early in 1907 this school was moved to a beautiful tract of land on the side of Tung Ting Lake, about four miles from the city. Its name was changed to Huping Christian College. Later the college department was moved to Hua Chung College, and the school at Lakeside is now known as Huping Boys' Middle School. A girls' school was founded in 1902, which is now known as Ziemer Memorial Girls' School, in memory of Principal S. Emma Ziemer, who was drowned in Tung Ting Lake in 1913. The David Schneder Hoy Memorial Hospital was opened in Yochow in 1902.

The missionary martyr of the China Mission was the Reverend William A. Reimert, who, while defending the women and children who had gathered for safety on the Huping College campus, in 1920 was shot by Chinese soldiers. Evangelist Chen was stoned to death by Communists in 1927, while defending his church and his faith.

The blood of martyrs hallows the history of the Shenchow station. In 1902 two young missionaries of the China Inland Mission were slain during a riot. In 1904 this station was taken over by the Reformed Church. The first congregation in Shenchow was organized in 1900 and formed the basis of the present congregation. The "Chinese Western Boys' School" was founded in 1903 and is now known as the Eastview Boys' School. In 1906 a school for

girls was organized, which is now known as Chenteh Girls' School. Abounding Grace Hospital is located in Shenchow.

The "Church of Christ in China" was organized in Shanghai in 1927, representing sixteen denominations. The China Mission is affiliated with the "Church of Christ in China."

Iraq is the official name of the new nation in the old land of Mesopotamia, the capital of which is Baghdad. The United Mission in Mesopotamia, a union mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the Reformed Church in America, and the Reformed Church in the United States, was organized in the city of Baghdad in 1924.

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## *Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Synod of North America*

It is in the field of foreign missions that Evangelical and Reformed people first worked together. The present mission field of the church in India was established as a result of that cooperation. In 1865 missionary-minded persons belonging to such diverging groups as the German Evangelical, German Reformed, Dutch Reformed, Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Moravian Churches formed themselves into a missionary society. It was called the German Evangelical Mission Society in the United States, with headquarters in New York.

The Society soon felt strong enough to establish a mission field of its own. Its choice was India, and as its first missionary it chose the Reverend O. Lohr of Elizabeth, N. J., who had once been a missionary to India until compelled to leave the foreign field by the Sepoy Mutiny in 1857.

Mr. Lohr and family began their journey to far-away India in October, 1867, on the sailing vessel "Sagamore." As the Suez Canal was not yet open, they sailed around Africa and only reached Bombay in May, 1868. Mr. Lohr's instructions were: to establish himself where the Gospel was not yet being preached. He was providentially guided to Chhattisgarh in the Central Provinces through hearing a plea for Christian workers from a missionary stationed to the west of that area. Later in 1868 he founded the first mission station in Chhattisgarh and called it "Bisrampur," or "The City of Rest." It was located in a tract of jungle land comprising 1600 acres which he purchased at a very low figure. In 1879 a second station was established, at Raipur, the principal city of Chhattisgarh, by missionaries who followed him to the field.

In 1883 the German Evangelical Mission Society offered to turn over the work in India to the Evangelical Synod of North America in order that more adequate support and unified control of the work might be brought about. The 19th of May, 1884, marks the final transfer of the India Mission to the Evangelical Synod. Since then, this work in the India field has been administered by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Synod.

Honduras, the second mission field of the former Evangelical Synod of North America, was opened on February 14, 1921. The work was begun in response to an invitation to this field which can truly be compared to the Macedonian call to the Apostle Paul. A resident of Honduras on a visit to Washington, D. C., in July, 1917, brought the invitation to the late Reverend P. A. Menzel, D.D., then the chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions. The Board earnestly considered the plea so eloquently uttered and on April 20, 1919, sent Dr. P. A. Menzel and Dr. F. Frankenfeld to Honduras to investigate the possibilities of the field. The report was favorable, and the Reverend Henry Dewald was sent to Honduras as the Synod's first missionary, to prepare for a permanent occupation of the field. He arrived on the field on January 1, 1920, and by establishing contacts and securing property made possible the establishment of the contemplated work in San Pedro Sula in the northwestern part of the country. The official opening dates from the arrival on the field of additional missionaries in the persons of the Reverend Harold N. Auler, Mrs. Auler, and Miss Anna Bechtold on February 14, 1921.

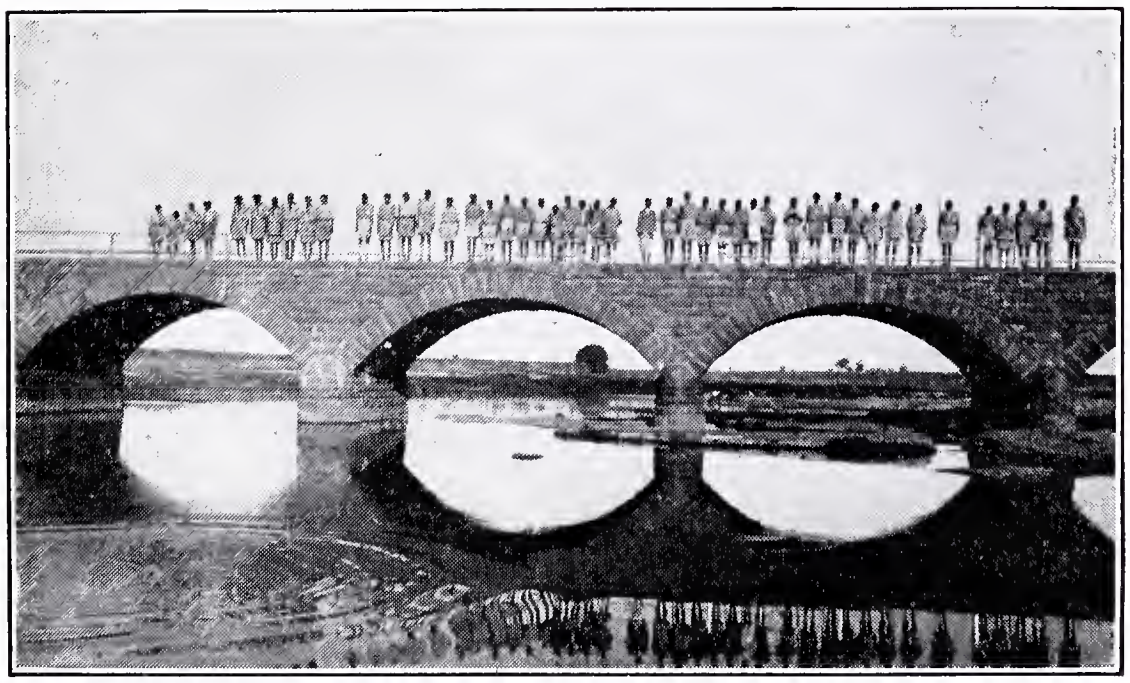
# *The India Field*

Chhattisgarh, meaning "Land of the 36 Forts," in which our missionary work is conducted, is the most easterly division of the Central Provinces. Though long considered the most backward area of these provinces, it has the distinction of being perhaps their most fertile section. Its large population is composed principally of Hindus, with a large number of Chamars (who belong to the Untouchables )added and, in places a sprinkling of Mohammedans. A number of aboriginal tribes also have their home in the area, principal among whom are the Gonds.

Six missionary agencies are at work in Chhattisgarh. In addition to our own there are the Methodist Episcopal, the Disciples of Christ, the General Conference Mennonites, the American Mennonites, and the Pentecostal Bands. The areas worked by the missions of Chhattisgarh are clearly defined, and the spirit of Christian comity is scrupulously observed. Our own mission area comprises about 11,000 square miles, with a population estimated at from one and a half million to two and a half million. Our field is composed of two separated sections of unequal size, one of which contains seven of the eight mission stations, while the other, representing what is perhaps the most promising field for Christian work, contains the new station of Chandrapur and the substation Charpali.

The eight mission stations with their missionary personnel and the types of work, listed in the order of their founding are described in the following pages.

*Bisrampur.*—Founded in 1868 by the Reverend O. Lohr, the

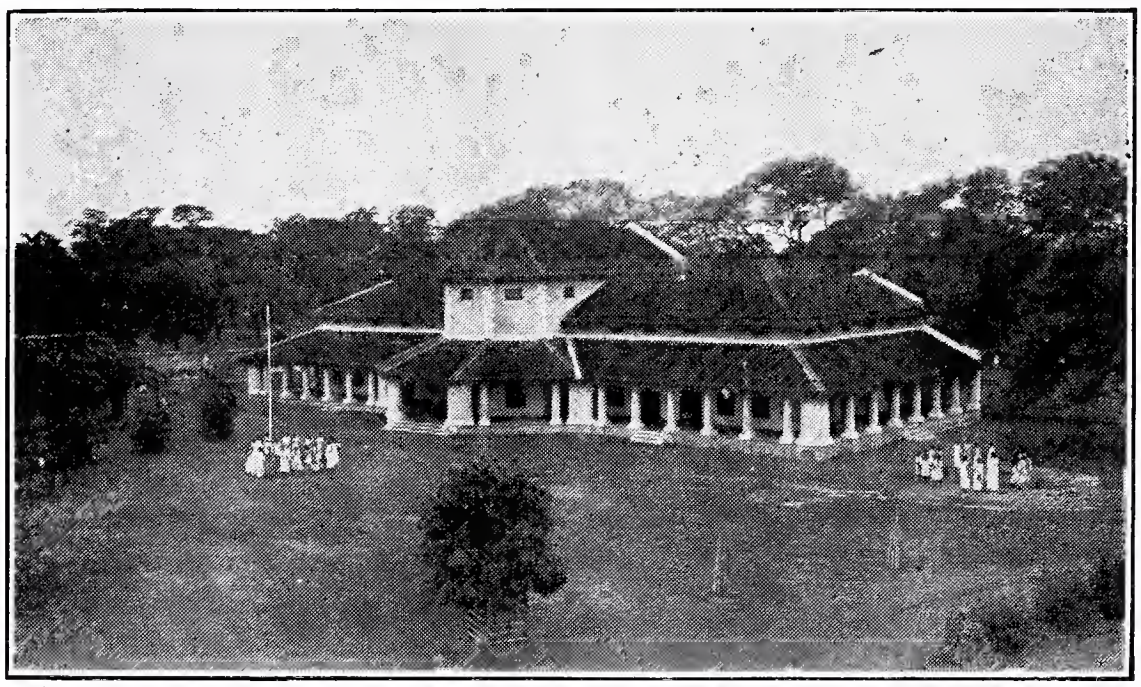


*Boy Scouts of Bisrampur on the Seonath River Bridge*

first Christian missionary to Chhattisgarh. The missionaries in charge are: The Reverend Emil Menzel, Mrs. Menzel (1925); the Reverend Wm. Baur, Mrs. Baur (1926).

Emanuel Church, embracing the Christians living in the vicinity of the mission headquarters at Bisrampur, is a self-governing and self-supporting congregation under the leadership of an Indian pastor, the Reverend Johann Purti.

Bisrampur has two middle and primary schools, one for boys and one for girls, at headquarters, and six schools in the larger area worked from this center. The missionaries of Bisrampur have pioneered in adapting the curriculum of primary and middle schools to the needs of the rural areas and have received much



*Salem Girls' School, Raipur*

recognition from the government of the province for their fine work. Two boarding homes and orphan establishments supplement the educational work of this station. An English-Vernacular Middle School is maintained in the important trading center of Bhatapara.

A dispensary serves the needs of the area for medical attention. Its proximity to the two large mission hospitals maintained, at Tilda and Baitalpur-Chandkuri, secures for it the service of the European staff of these hospitals at regular intervals.

The evangelistic work is shared in by the missionaries and eleven catechists and two Bible-women who occupy eight outstations in the area.

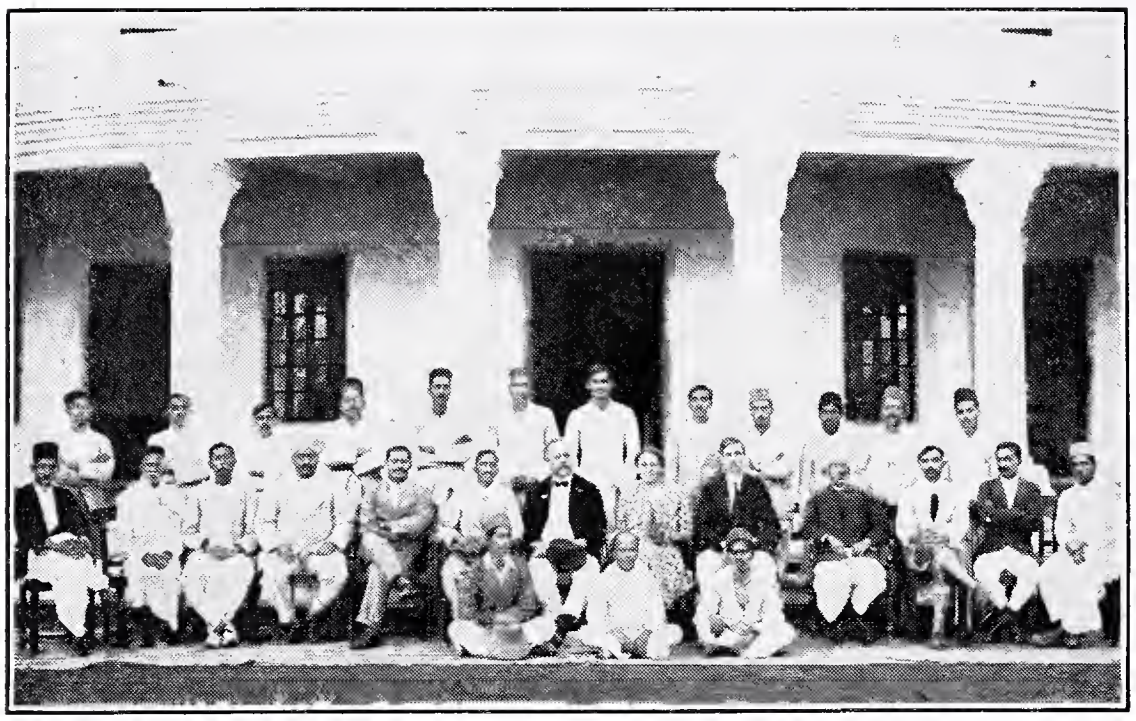
Bisrampur is a Christian settlement, with the Mission serving as landlord to the 110 tenants living in the villages of Bisrampur and Ganeshpur.

*Raipur*—Founded in 1880. Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh, and the largest city of the area, with a population of approximately 40,000.

Our missionaries here are: The Reverend J. Gass, D.D., Mrs. Gass (1893); the Reverend T. C. Seybold, M.A. (1913); Miss Lydia Kies (1921); Miss Hedwig Schaeffer (1925).

Raipur is the principal educational center of the Mission. Its Boys' High School, containing middle and primary departments, is housed in beautiful buildings on the outskirts of the city. With it there is combined a Christian hostel for Christian and non-Christian boys superintended by Mr. Seybold. An additional boarding home for younger out-of-town pupils, supervised by Mrs. J.

*The Ordination of the Rev. N. N. Shah*



*Faculty of St. Paul's High School, Raipur*

Gass, is also maintained. Education for girls is provided by the Salem English-Vernacular Middle and Primary School, located in the women's compound, and by a primary school in the center of the city. These schools are in charge of Miss Schaeffer. A large boarding home provides a home for out-of-town girl students. The theological seminary is housed in the building formerly used as the church for the Christian community. Its principal is Dr. Gass, who is assisted by additional instructors.

St. Paul's Church is a self-supporting and self-governing church with an Indian pastor, the Reverend N. N. Shah, in charge and occupies a commanding position in the community.

The work at the headquarters station for the Raipur area is supplemented by work at outstations, with evangelistic and educational work done in fifteen centers.

*Baitalpur-Chandkuri.*—Founded in 1886 and 1897. The missionaries of the station are: The Reverend J. H. Schultz, Mrs. Schultz (1921); Dr. Herbert Gass, Mrs. Gass (1931); Miss M. Magdalene Kroehler (1930).

The composite name Baitalpur-Chandkuri indicates the diversified character of the work carried on in this center. Baitalpur is the headquarters for the missionary work in this area. Chandkuri has become synonymous with the great leper hospital located here. Baitalpur-Chandkuri forms a compact town on the great highway leading north from Raipur through Bisrampur and on to Bilaspur.

a. *Baitalpur.* The church at Baitalpur is one of the strongest churches of the field and is ready to become not only self-

governing but also self-supporting under the care of an Indian pastor. Mr. Schultz is at present serving as pastor and administrator of the missionary work of the area. Baitalpur itself has a flourishing coeducational primary school, with three other schools maintained in the district. Several of the outstations have larger Christtian communities with catechists in charge. A dispensary is maintained for non-leper patients by the mission, and Dr. Gass, assisted by Miss Kroehler, is in charge.

b. *Chandkuri.* The Chandkuri Leper Hospital is the joint enterprise of the Evangelical Synod of North America, the Mission to Lepers, and the Government of India. The Church furnishes the superintendent, Mr. Schultz, the American physician, Dr. Gass, and the American missionary nurse, Miss Kroehler. The buildings are provided and the support of the lepers is taken care of by the Mission to Lepers with the aid of large government grants-in-aid. The total number of leper patients is 584, and the number of untainted children is 116.

*Parsabhader.*—Founded in 1893. Our missionaries are: The Reverend J. C. Koenig, Mrs. Koenig (1912); the Reverend M. P. Davis, Mrs. Davis (1918); Miss M. A. Wobus (1907); Miss Dorothea Riechers (1922).

At Parsabhader as at Bisrampur the Mission has acquired a large plot of land, in this case 600 acres. Located about two miles from the county seat Baloda Bazar, Parsabhader is rural in character with a large population within reach of its influence.

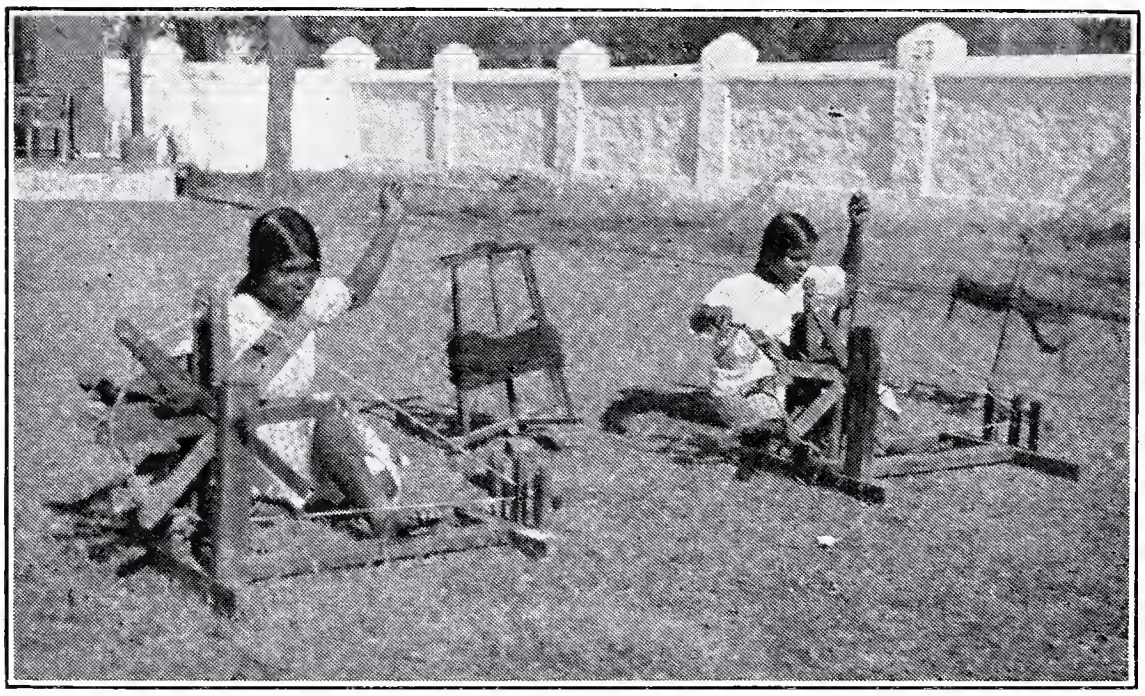
Educational work predominates in this area. Thirteen schools have an enrollment of 859 pupils, with 38 teachers in charge.

*Chandkuri Leper Hospital Buildings*

The church, under its missionary pastor, Mr. Davis, has shown much evangelistic zeal. During the pastor's absence in the homeland on furlough, the Reverend M. P. Gottlieb, an ordained Indian pastor, is in charge of the congregational work.

The Memorial Dispensary, served by the missionary, ministers to the sick of the community. Homes for the aged and blind are maintained and serve the entire mission area.

The Women's Bible Training School prepares young women for Christian service, but also serves as a training school in Christian living for the women and girls of the area.



*A Class in Spinning*

*Mahasamund.*—Founded in 1907. The missionaries of this field are the Reverend H. A. Feierabend and Mrs. Feierabend (1912). The Indian pastor at the sub-station Pithora is the Rev. M. M. Paul.

The educational work of this station is important. An English-Vernacular Middle School together with a Christian hostel for boys serves the sons of many leading families of the district. Four mission primary schools in the area are feeders for this school.

The congregation at Mahasamund and outstations numbers 123 adult members, and is ministered to by the missionary as pastor. It is an active church and maintains a number of evangelistic outstations at its own expense.

*Chandrapur.*—Founded in 1932. The missionaries of this station are the Reverend M. P. Albrecht and Mrs. Albrecht (1921). An ordained Indian pastor, the Reverend Y. Prakash, is in charge of the substation Charpali. Chandrapur replaces the former mis-

sion station located at Sakti (1909). The field of the Chandrapur station is the largest in the India Mission and has had the most rapid growth in the number of baptized Christians.

The people in the Chandrapur and Khariar areas speak the Uriya language, while those in other portions of Chhattisgarh speak the Hindi. The church numbers 407 adult members, scattered over a large area in larger or smaller groups and shepherded by the Indian pastor Mr. Prakash. Mr. Albrecht, who is assisted by 31 catechists, is in charge of mission work in the area and at headquarters. There are eight schools, with 38 teachers in charge. The mission forces are preparing themselves for a mass movement toward Christianity which seems to be imminent.

*St. Thomas Church at Tilda*

*Missionary Nurses of Tilda and Chandkūri*
*Misses Kroehler, Jungermann and Gadt*

The Chandrapur station buildings are a gift of Evangelical women in memory of Katherine Goetsch, deceased wife of Secretary F. A. Goetsch and a former missionary in the India field.

*Khariar.*—Founded in 1925. The missionary staff is the Reverend Armin F. Meyer and Mrs. Meyer (1921).

The activity is principally evangelistic and has been blessed with considerable accessions to the church. A mass movement seems on its way from the Madras Presidency near by. The missionary still serves as the pastor of the church, which numbers 189 members. Eight outstations with a school at the headquarter station and a dispensary under the care of Mrs. Meyer represent the Christian activities of this station.

*Tilda*—Founded in 1920. The missionaries are: Dr. E. W. Whitcomb, Mrs. Whitcomb (1928); the Reverend H. G. Freund, M.D. (1934); Sister Minnie Gadt (1926); Sister Alma Jungermann (1932).

The principal hospital maintained in the India field is located here. It was erected with funds supplied by a consecrated Evangelical family to further a Christian ministry of healing. The American missionary doctors in charge are assisted by several Indian workers, and the two American deaconess nurses supervise the nursing activities of the institution. The Christians of the station have formed themselves into a congregation whose virility and faith challenge the admiration of all. St. Thomas Church has recently built its own chapel, assisted by the stronger churches of the district.

## The Christian Church in the India Field

It was organized in 1926 as the India Mission District of the Evangelical Synod of N. A. Its membership is made up of thirteen congregations established by the Mission and the missionaries and ordained Indian pastors serving them. The Church publishes a monthly periodical in Hindi, entitled the "Evangelical Patrika." It maintains a home mission field of its own in Fingeshwar, a native state of the area. The officers of the Church are: President, the Reverend J. C. Koenig; Vice-president, the Reverend Y. Prakash; Scretary, the Reverend J. Purti; Treasurer, the Reverend T. C. Seybold.

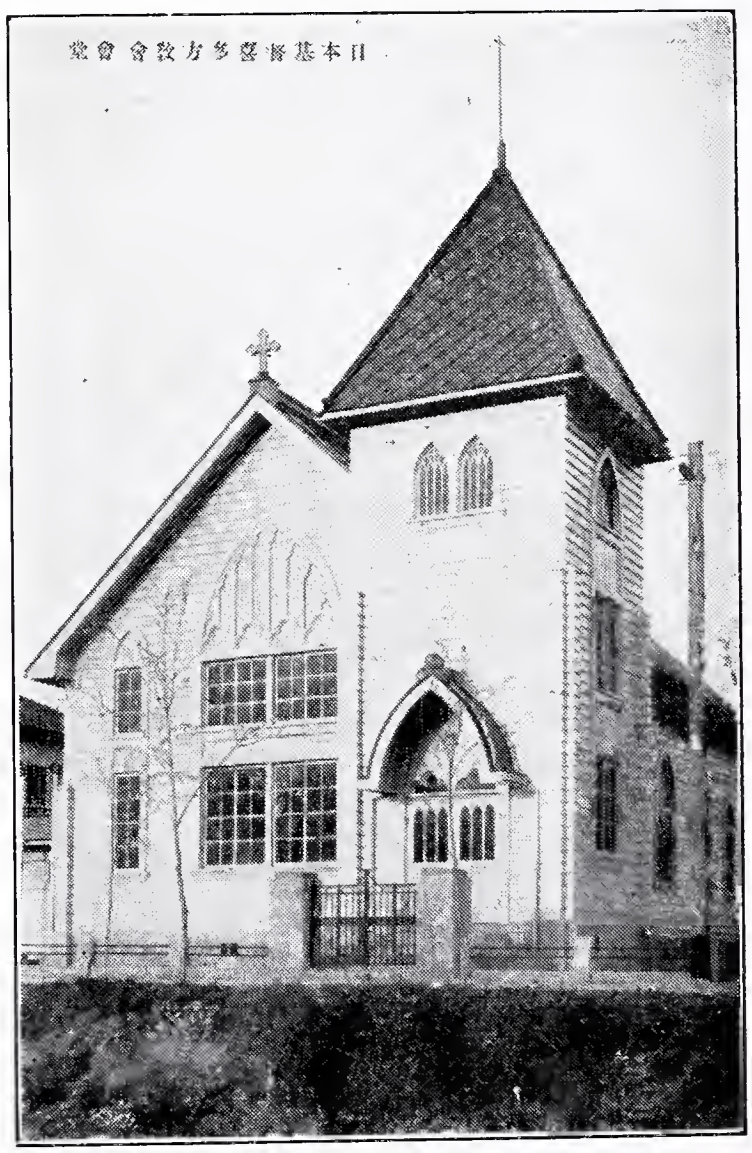
## The Missionary Conference

The Missionary Conference in the India field is the responsible agency of the Board of Foreign Missions and the home church, and as such is incorporated under the laws of India. It submits its budgets and recommendations to the Board for approval and sanction. The officers of the Missionary Conference are: President, the Reverend J. Gass, D.D.; Vice-president, the Reverend J. C. Koenig; Secretary, the Reverend Emil W. Menzel; Treasurer, the Reverend J. H. Schultz.

# *The Japan Mission*

All of our missionary work in Japan is in connection with the "Church of Christ in Japan," a union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, which is the largest Protestant Church in the Empire. There have been assigned to the Reformed Church the six northern prefectures of Japan, which are known as the "Tohoku," which means the Northeast. In addition to this, a portion of the Tokyo field has been assigned to the Reformed Church, and also the territory north of the city of Tokyo, known as Saitama.

The mission work in Japan is divided by method into two forms, evangelistic and educational. The evangelistic work, the preaching of the Gospel, is the primary objective of all missionary endeavor. The larger portion of the evangelistic work of the Christian Church in the north of Japan is under the care of the Japan Mission. There are associated in the evangelistic work 52 organized churches, 108 other meeting places, 6,798 communicant members, 146 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 10,633 pupils, 42 missionaries having as their Japanese co-laborers 36 ordained evan-



*Chapel at Kitakata, Japan*

gelists, 35 unordained evangelists, 21 women evangelists, 22 kindergartners, and 22 other workers engaged in other Christian activities.

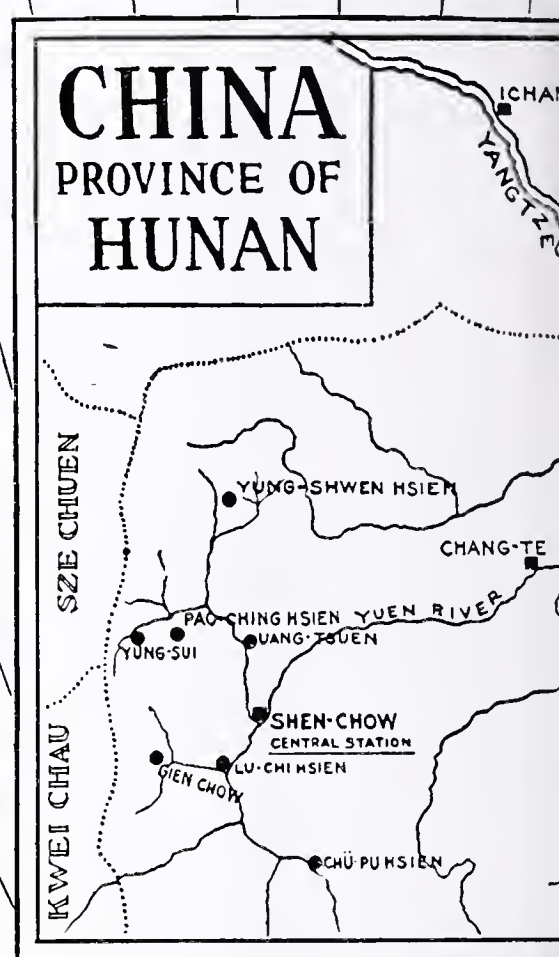
A very interesting form of evangelistic work in Japan, which is made possible by the high literacy of the people, is known as "newspaper evangelism," or frequently at the present time as "correspondence evangelism." This work is carried on by religious articles in the newspapers of Japan and resulting correspondence. It has been the means of gathering a great number of people into the Christian Church who were beyond the reach of organized churches.

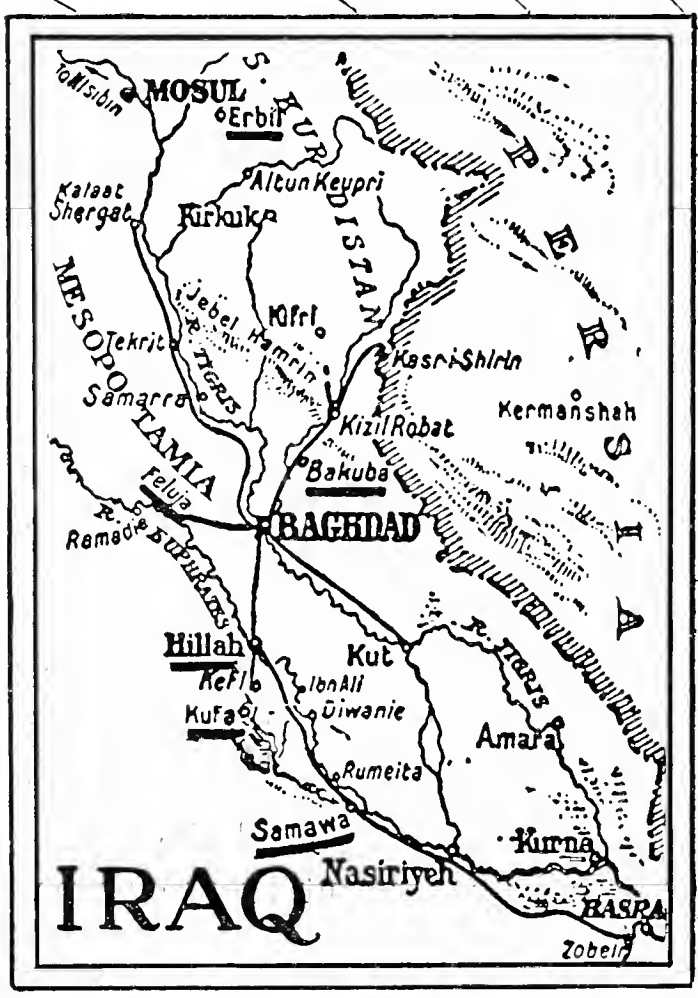
*Group of Japanese Evangelists with the late Dr. Christopher Noss*

The following missionaries are engaged in evangelistic work in Japan: Dr. and Mrs. Henry K. Miller, Miss B. Catherine Pifer, the Reverend Frank L. Fesperman and Mrs. Fesperman, the Reverend W. Carl Nugent and Mrs. Nugent, the Rev. Gilbert W. Schroer and Mrs. Schroer, the Reverend George S. Noss and Mrs. Noss, the Reverend Marcus J. Engelmann and Mrs. Engelmann.

The largest college associated with the Reformed Church is North Japan College, located in the city of Sendai. It consists of an academy, a college, and a theological seminary. The academy boys are received at about the age of thirteen years, and the course is five years. The college course is four years, and the seminary

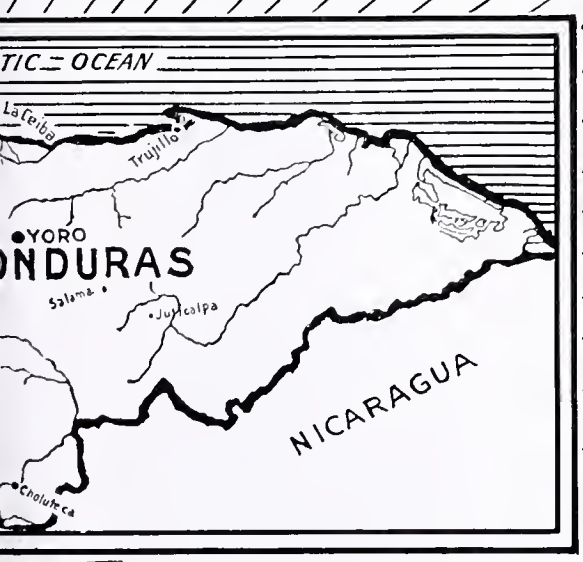
# THE MI
# EVANGE

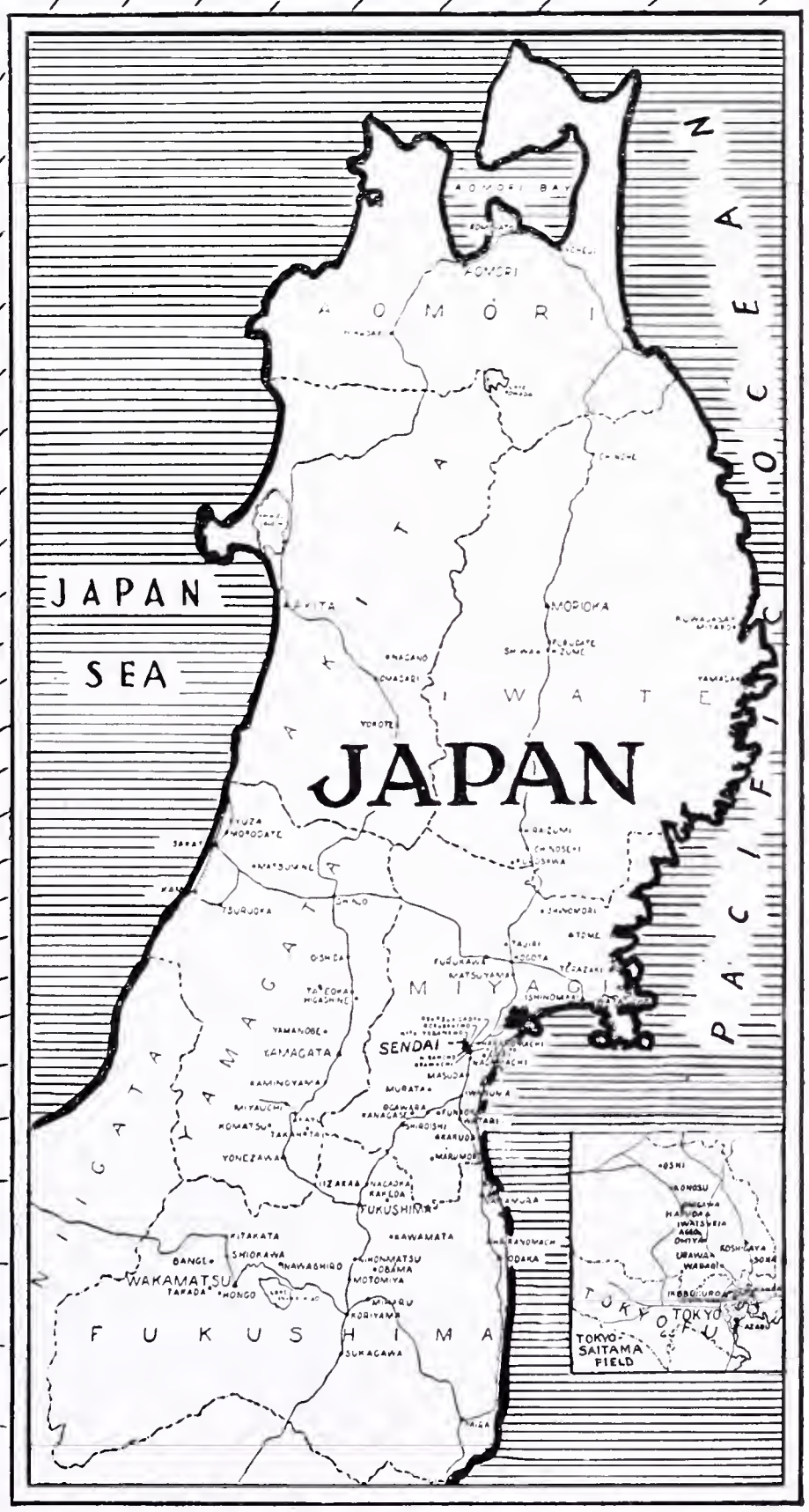


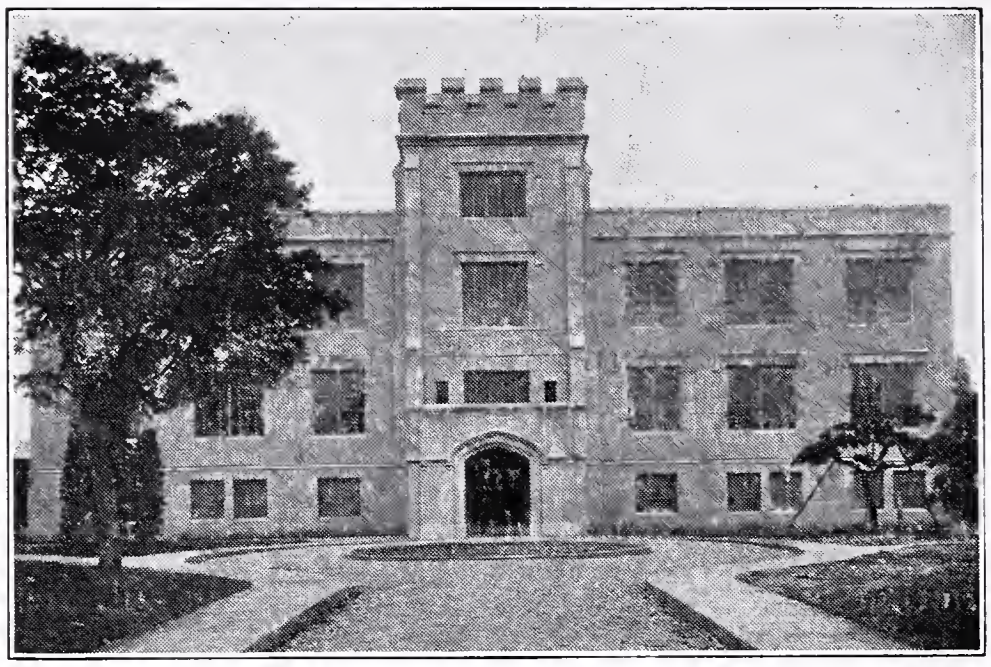



**THE SUN NEVER SETS ON OUR PARISH**

# SION FIELDS OF THE CAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

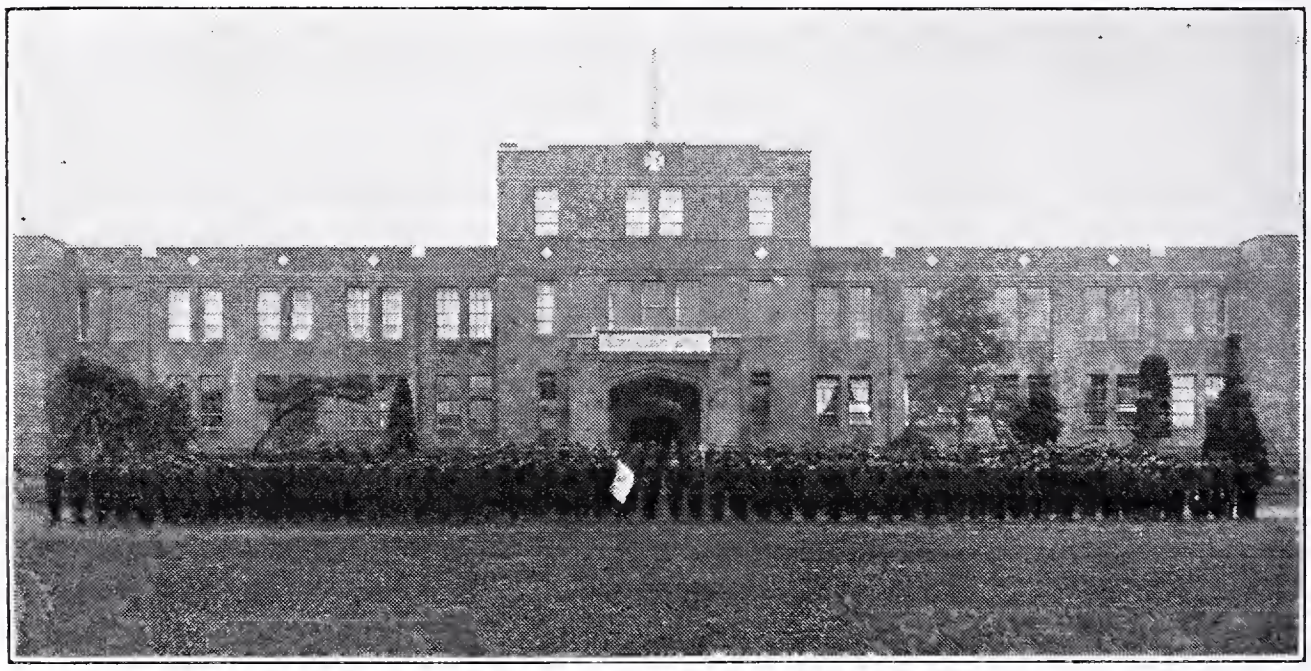




*New College Building, North Japan College*

course three years. There are 10 American teachers and 71 Japanese teachers in the faculty of North Japan College. The enrollment this year, 1935, is 1,033, divided as follows: seminary, 28; college, 388; and academy, 617. North Japan College has the largest percentage of Christian students of any Christian institution in Japan. The total number of graduates of the institution is 2,658. These alumni of the college are found in leading positions all over the Empire and in foreign countries, including America. A great majority of the leaders of the Christian Church in north Japan are furnished by this institution. It is a real joy to know that when the great Christian leader, Dr. Kagawa, selected someone to take his place, he chose the Reverend Mr. Sugiyama, now a member of Parliament, elected, in spite of great opposition, by the farmer-



*Academy Building, North Japan College and Students*

labor party, and described by Dr. Schneder as "the most Christ-like man in Parliament." Rauhauser Memorial Chapel is the largest and finest church north of Tokyo, having the only pipe-organ in north Japan, and now has a membership of 877.

The Reverend David D. Schneder, D.D., LL.D., is president of the college. Associated with him are the following missionary teachers: The Reverend Paul L. Gerhard, Pd.D., the Reverend William C. Seiple, Ph.D., Miss Mary E. Gerhard, the Reverend Elmer H. Zaugg, Ph.D., Prof. F. B. Nicodemus, Professor Oscar M. Stoudt, Mr. Robert H. Gerhard, M.A., Mr. Charles M. LeGalley, and Mr. Carl S. Sipple.

Miyagi College is the name of the institution of higher learning for girls. It gets its name from Miyagi Prefecture and is also located in the city of Sendai. It has a five-year high-school course and a four-year college course, these courses of instruction being: English Literature, Bible Training, Music, and Domestic Science. The Music Department of Miyagi College is second to none in Japan and is equalled only by one other. The enrollment of the college in 1935 was 368, the total number of graduates being 1,316. The graduates of Miyagi College, like those of North Japan College, are found in many of the leading positions and households of

*Recent Graduates of Music Course, Miyagi College*

*Commencement Day at Sendai Kindergarten*

Japan. A very large proportion of the graduates of the school are Christians when they leave school. The leadership of the women's work of the Church of north Japan is largely in the hands of the graduates of Miyagi College.

The president of the college is the Reverend Carl D. Kriete D.D. The following missionary teachers are associated with him: Miss Kate I. Hansen, Mus.D., Miss Lydia A. Lindsey, M.A., Miss Harriet P. Smith, Miss Mary E. Hoffman, Miss Helen Hanold, Miss Margaret Garman, Miss Alice M. Ilsley and Miss Alma C. Naefe.

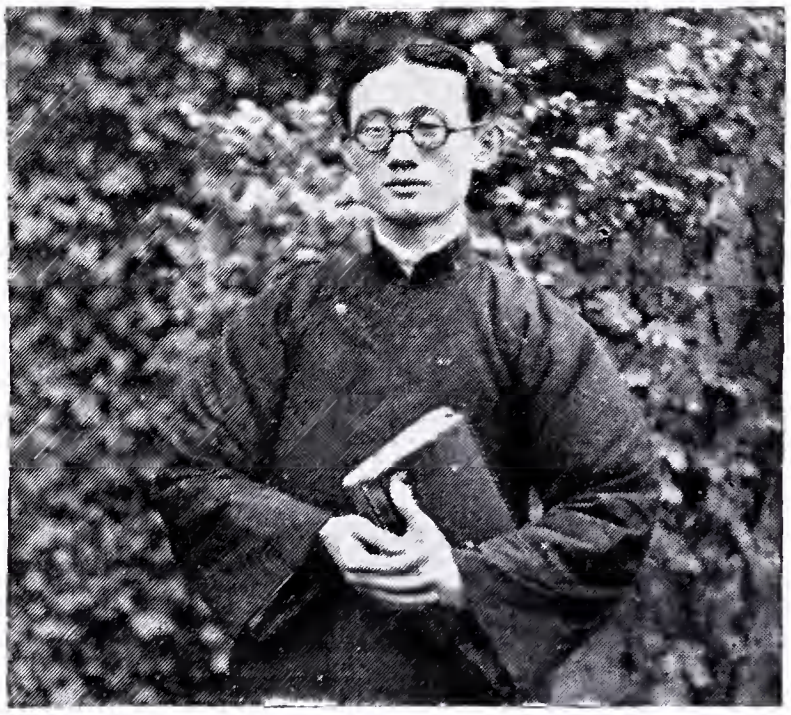
An effective form of the activity of the Japan Mission is the educational work among children. There are associated with the Mission ten kindergartens with an enrollment of 288 children. These kindergartens are not only real Christian educational institutions, but also evangelizing agencies in the homes of the children in breaking down prejudice against Christianity and affording congenial contacts for Christian workers.

The extensive property of the Japan Mission is valued at $1,847,215.00.

# *The China Mission*

Hunan Province, in which the work of our China Mission is located, was the last to open its doors to foreigners. It has always been a strong, determined, and self-centered province. This fact explains many of the serious obstacles met by our missionaries, as well as the slow growth of the Christian Church within its borders. Besides, famine, flood, and war have greatly added to the hardships.

The evangelistic work has been carried on in recent years under extreme difficulties, but nevertheless shows signs of remarkable progress. In the Yochow district a new spirit of inquiry has led many to come to the chapel services regularly. The presence of officers

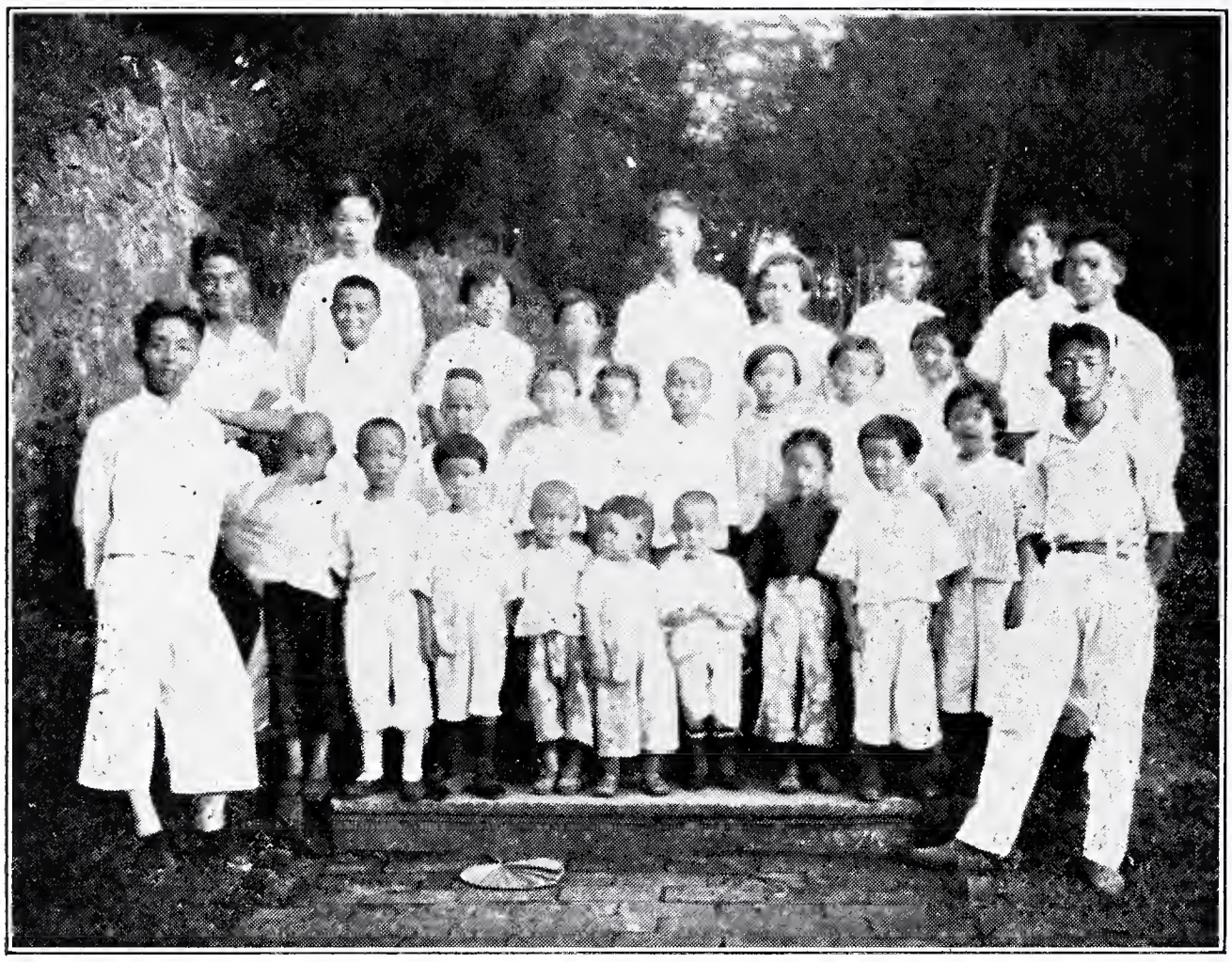


*Evangelist Djang*

and soldiers in large numbers at the Yochow church has been an interesting feature. There are five organized congregations and fifteen other preaching places, with a combined membership of 452. Twelve Sunday schools, with 815 enrolled, are in this district.

Our largest congregation in China is the Church of Everlasting Life, located at the Shenchow station. It has 230 members. There are also two street chapels, a women's center, and nine outstations in this area. Interesting work among the Miao tribes, the aborigines of China, is located in the area centering about Yungsui. Here there are an organized congregation and several preaching places. The church membership in the Shenchow district is 324; there are also ten Sunday schools, with 316 members.

The following missionaries are engaged in the evangelistic work in China: Yochow station — the Reverend Sterling W. Whitener and Mrs. Whitener, the Reverend Jesse B. Yaukey and Mrs. Yaukey; Shenchow station—the Reverend George R. Snyder



*Daily Vacation Bible School at Huping*

and Mrs. Snyder, the Reverend Theophilus F. Hilgeman and Mrs. Hilgeman, and Miss Minerva S. Weil. Associated with these missionaries are five ordained evangelists, 34 unordained evangelists, and 18 women evangelists.

China has always been the land of the scholar. It is natural, therefore, that the educational work should be a vital part of our mission activities. Our educational institutions have experienced many interruptions during the past twenty-five years, due to political disturbances and uprisings.

Huping Boys' Middle School has been recognized by the Chinese Government on account of its teacher-training and agricultural courses. It also conducts extension work among the rural population. The enrollment last year was 136, of whom 73% were Christians. Mr. Fu Kwei Yü is the principal of the school; with him are associated the Reverend Edwin A. Beck, the Reverend Karl H. Beck, and Mr. John D. Beck.

Ziemer Memorial Girls' School has also been recognized by the Government, inasmuch as the Minister of Education of Hunan Province has recently decided not to open a high school for girls in Yochow, but to recommend that all girls in the city who desire a high school education shall attend Ziemer Girls' School. There were 137 girls enrolled in the institution in 1935. Miss Frances

Chiang is the principal; Miss Gertrude B. Hoy and Miss Erna J. Flatter are the missionary associates.

Our schools at Shenchow have had frequent interruptions in their work. The latest one was last fall, 1934, when the missionaries had to leave Shenchow due to the threatened occupation of the city by Communists. In 1935 there were 237 students enrolled in the Eastview Boys' School and 132 in the Chenteh Girls' School. Mr. Samuel Y. Giang is the principal of Eastview; the Reverend J. Frank Bucher is the missionary representative. Mr. G. T. Yang is the principal of Chenteh Girls' School; Mrs. George R. Snyder and Miss Helen E. Brown are the missionary teachers.

In the Yochow area there are nine primary schools, with an enrollment of 617 and 28 teachers in charge. The local evangelists assist in conducting religious classes in the schools. About one-fifth of the pupils come from Christian homes.

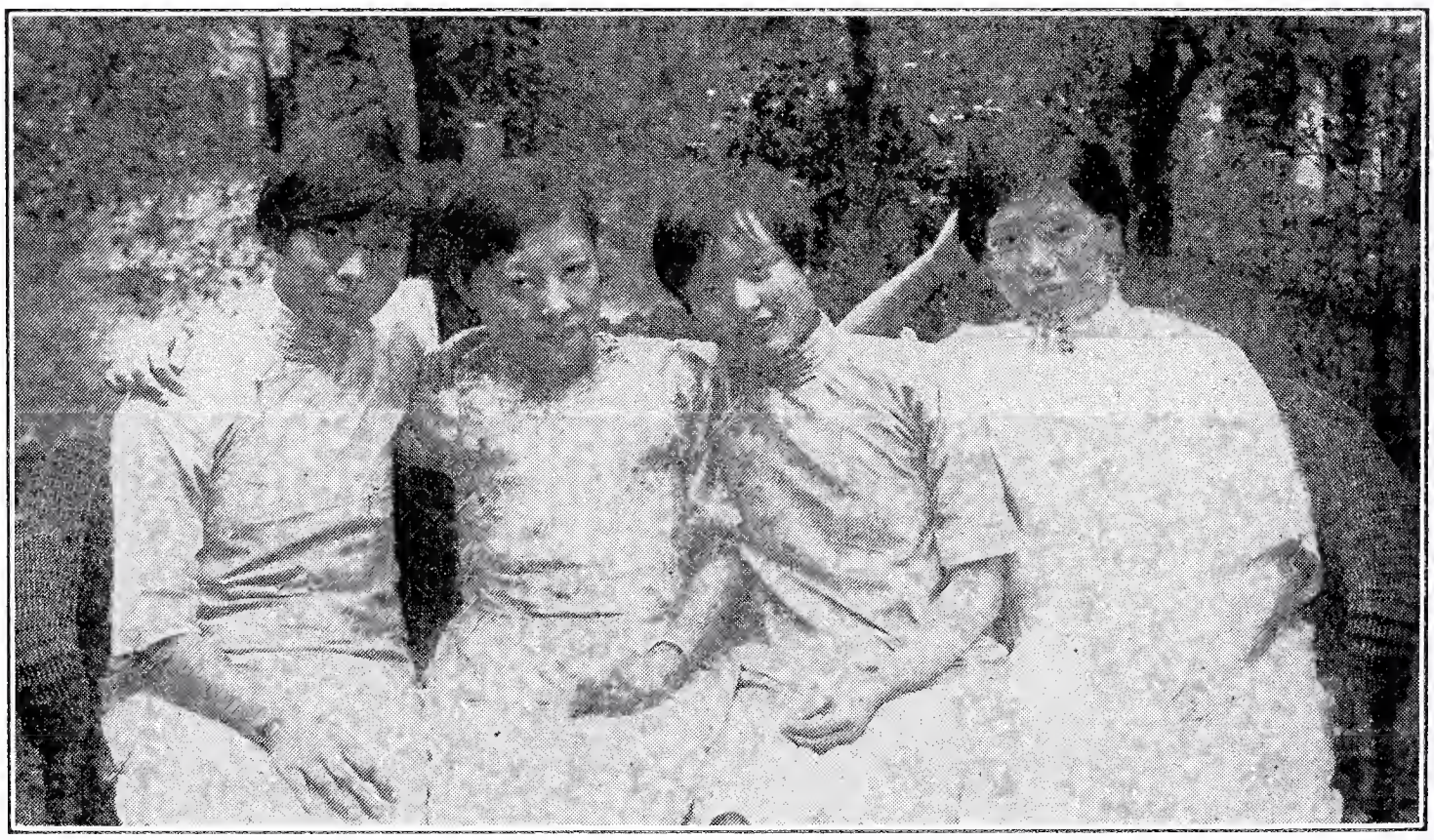
The medical work has been under a serious handicap for a number of years, due to the lack of missionary doctors. However, our missionary nurses have carried on, with the aid of Chinese doctors, with remarkable success. Hoy Memorial Hospital, at Yochow, has a training school for nurses, with 12 students enrolled. For the past year the hospital reports 691 in-patients, 8,860 dispensary treatments, and 5,522 circuit treatments. Dr. Liang made four trips into the country, treating 1,500 people. The Misses Alice E. Traub and Mary E. Myers are the missionary nurses.

*Chinese Nurses at Hoy Memorial Hospital, Yochow*

Abounding Grace Hospital, at Shenchow, is the only institution of the kind within a radius of one hundred miles, with travel facilities very primitive and slow throughout the area. Several hundred soldiers received preventive treatments against typhoid and cholera last year. The hospital also reports 80 in-patients, 10,051 dispensary treatments, and 205 home treatments. Miss A. Katharine Zierdt is the missionary nurse in charge.

The Mission owns a number of valuable properties at both stations, the latest estimate giving their valuation as $315,836.

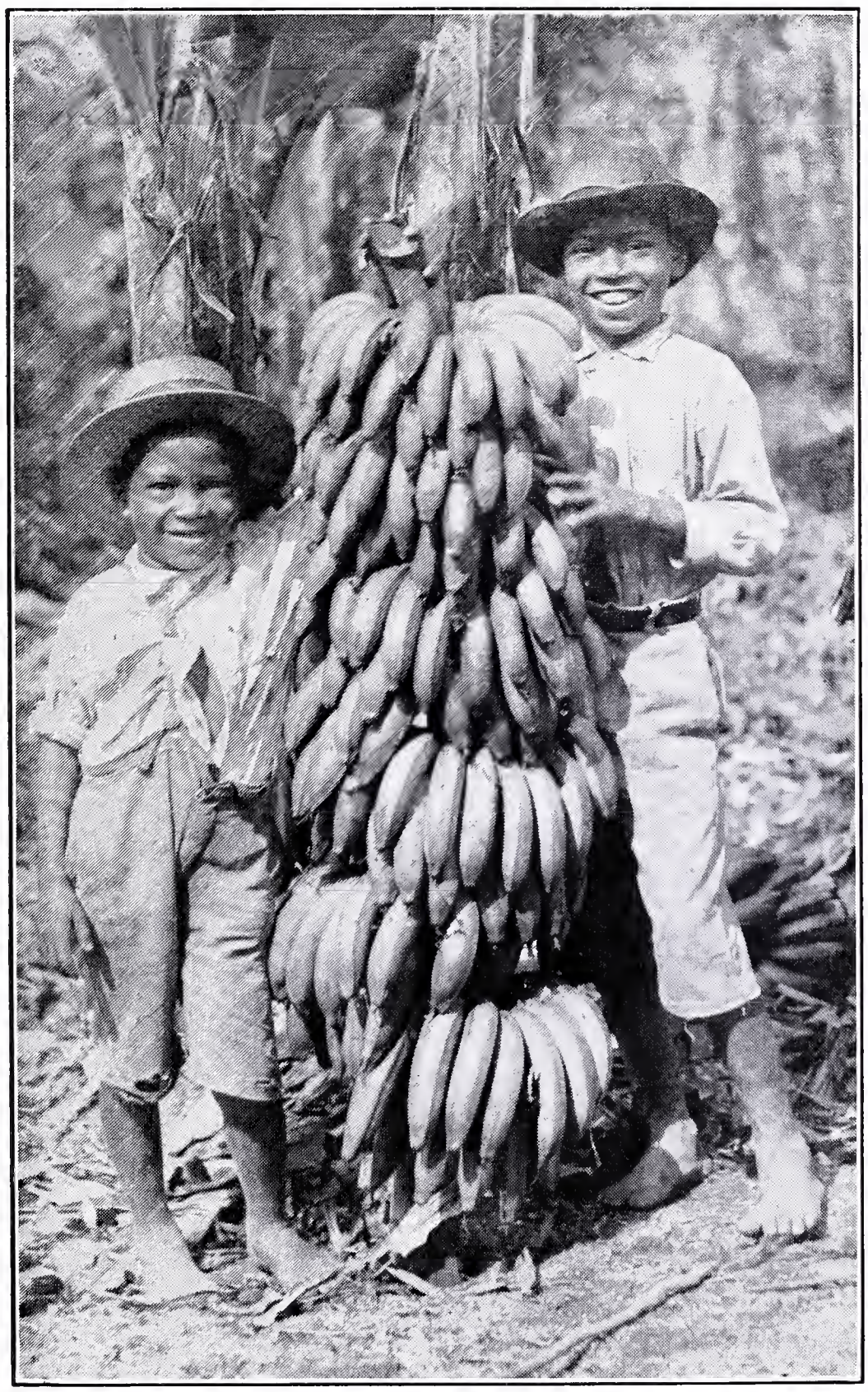
The China Mission cooperates with a number of union institutions. Central China Union Theological Seminary is located at Wuchang. The Reverend Paul E. Keller, D.D., represents our Church in this institution. Central China College, Hua Chung, is also located here. It is one of the most interesting examples of union missionary work to be found in the Orient. It is supported by the American Church Mission, Episcopal; the Wesleyan Mission, English Methodist; the London Mission, Congregational; Yale-in-China, of Yale University; and our own Mission. Dr. and Mrs. Paul V. Taylor are our Mission representatives. Dr. Taylor is Dean of the College, and Mrs. Taylor teaches music. We also cooperate in the support of the Yali Boys' School and the Fuhsiang Girls' School, both of which are high schools and located at Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province.



*Four Girl Students at Hua Chung College*

# *The Honduras Field*

Of the seventeen Departments into which the Republic of Honduras is divided, the northern Departments of Cortez, Atlantida, Yoro and the northern portion of Santa Barbara are generally acknowledged as the mission field of the Evangelical and Reformed Church. The religion of the people is nominally Roman Catholicism, but in reality religion is at low ebb, while superstition flourishes. The population of Honduras is approximately 700,000, with



*Products of Honduras*

*Our Honduras Missionaries*

*Back Row:* Mr. Herrscher, Mrs. Herrscher, Miss Scheidt, Mr. Auler, Mrs. Auler, Mr. Andres, Mrs. Andres. *Front Row:* Misses Goepfarth, Vordenberg, Sturm, Bechtold, Kurz.

a low percentage of pure white as compared to large elements of Indian and mixed blood. The large banana trade of the area has resulted in the establishment of a number of American settlements by American fruit companies, notably at Puerto Cortez, Tela, and La Ceiba. The sugar industry has established itself at La Lima.

In this area the Church has established three mission stations and a considerable number of outposts. These stations and their work follow in the order of their founding.

*San Pedro Sula.*—Founded in 1921. San Pedro Sula is a city of approximately 20,000 inhabitants. The missionary staff is made up of: the Reverend Harold N. Auler, Mrs. Auler (1921); Miss Anna Bechtold (1921); Miss Elise Goepfarth (1923); Miss Louise Vordenberg (1924); Miss Bertha Scheidt (1924); Miss Louise Kurz (1927); Sister Hulda Sturm 1928). The Honduranean workers are Messrs. Jorge S. Jacobs, Benjamin Arreaza.

In the field of education the outstanding activity at San Pedro Sula is the mission school, with Miss Anna Bechtold in charge, assisted by several missionaries and Honduranean teachers. Our mission school has secured for itself a definite place in the esteem and life of the city and is strongly evangelistic in its influence. Plans are under way to develop a normal school department in connection with the present institution, which carries its pupils into the junior-high department. Evangelistic work is extensive.

Preaching services and personal contacts are regularly maintained in many villages and outposts. From San Pedro Sula our missionaries visit the cities of Puerto Cortez, Tela, and La Lima to hold Christian services for the American residents at these places. Fraternal relations have been established with the colored Wesleyan Methodist church in Puerto Cortez and La Ceiba.

*Yoro.*—Founded in 1934. Yoro lies about 75 miles southwest of San Pedro Sula. The missionary staff includes the Reverend Fr. Andres and Mrs. Andres (1924). They are assisted by a Honduranean worker, Mr. Jose Molina, and his wife.

Originally our missionaries intended establishing at Salama, some 75 miles farther east, the station now located at Yoro. Because this area was claimed by the Quakers, although never worked by them, it was decided to relinquish Salama to them and to establish the station at Yoro.

No property has yet been acquired in Yoro, and the missionaries live in a rented house. The Evangelical Women's Union has made available the sum of $3,592.83 for the purchase or the erection of suitable buildings at this place. Building operations are being deferred in order to gain certainty as to the suitability of Yoro as a main mission station.

The work at this station is principally evangelistic in type. Mrs. Andres has had some medical training and has been able to help many of the people of Yoro and vicinity in times of illness.

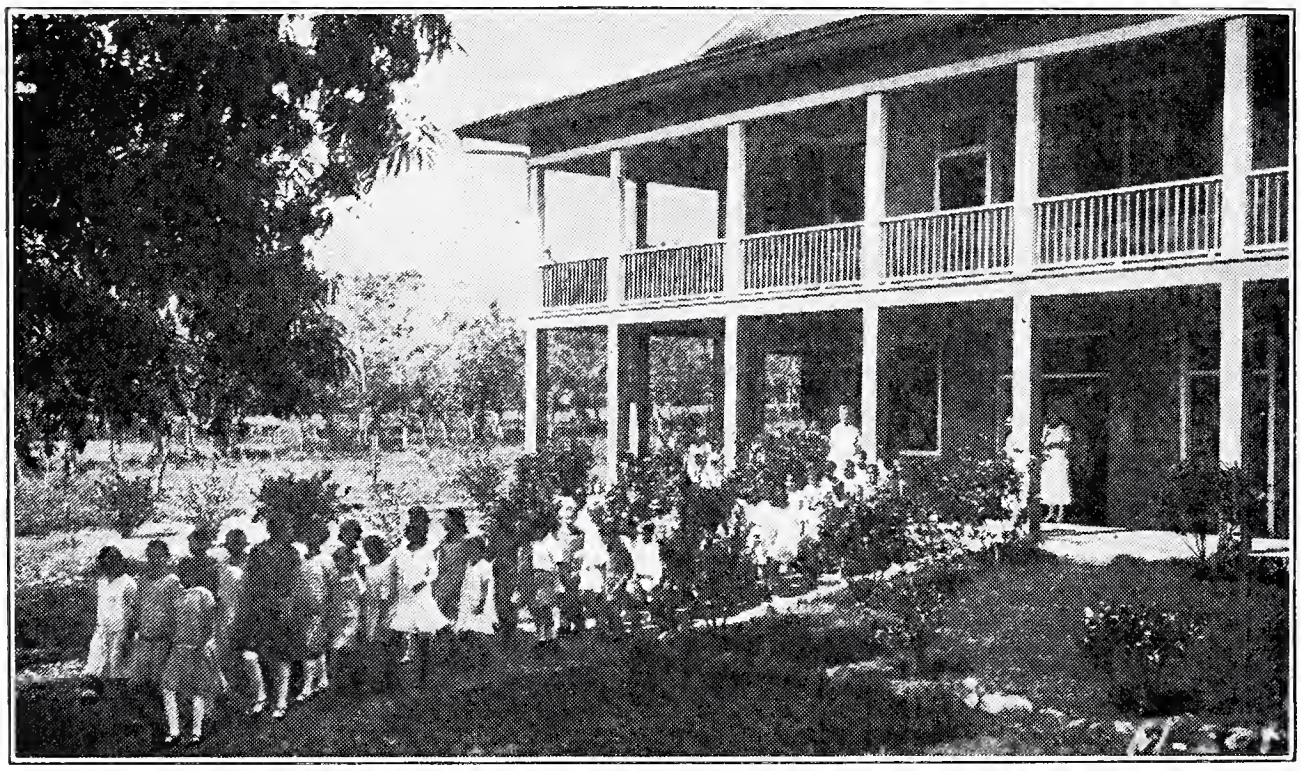
*Pinalejo.*—Founded in 1934. Pinalejo lies approximately 50 miles southwest of San Pedro Sula, in the Quimistan valley. The

*Work at an Honduran Outpost*

missionary staff consists of the Reverend W. H. Herrscher, Mrs. Herrscher (1927), and a national worker, Mr. J. Mercedes Murillo.

The missionaries occupy the home of a former president of the Honduras Republic, who placed his home at the disposal of our missionaries free of rent, asking only that the house be put in good condition.

Although but lately occupied, Pinalejo has proven a fruitful field for missionary activity. A theological seminary was opened shortly after our missionaries occupied this town. The sick and suffering soon found that Mrs. Herrscher possessed much medical knowledge and a great deal of sympathy and flocked about her in large numbers. The children found Mr. and Mrs. Herrscher ready to help them; and though no school has as yet been opened, our missionaries are devoting whatever time they can find for this purpose in instructing some of the children.



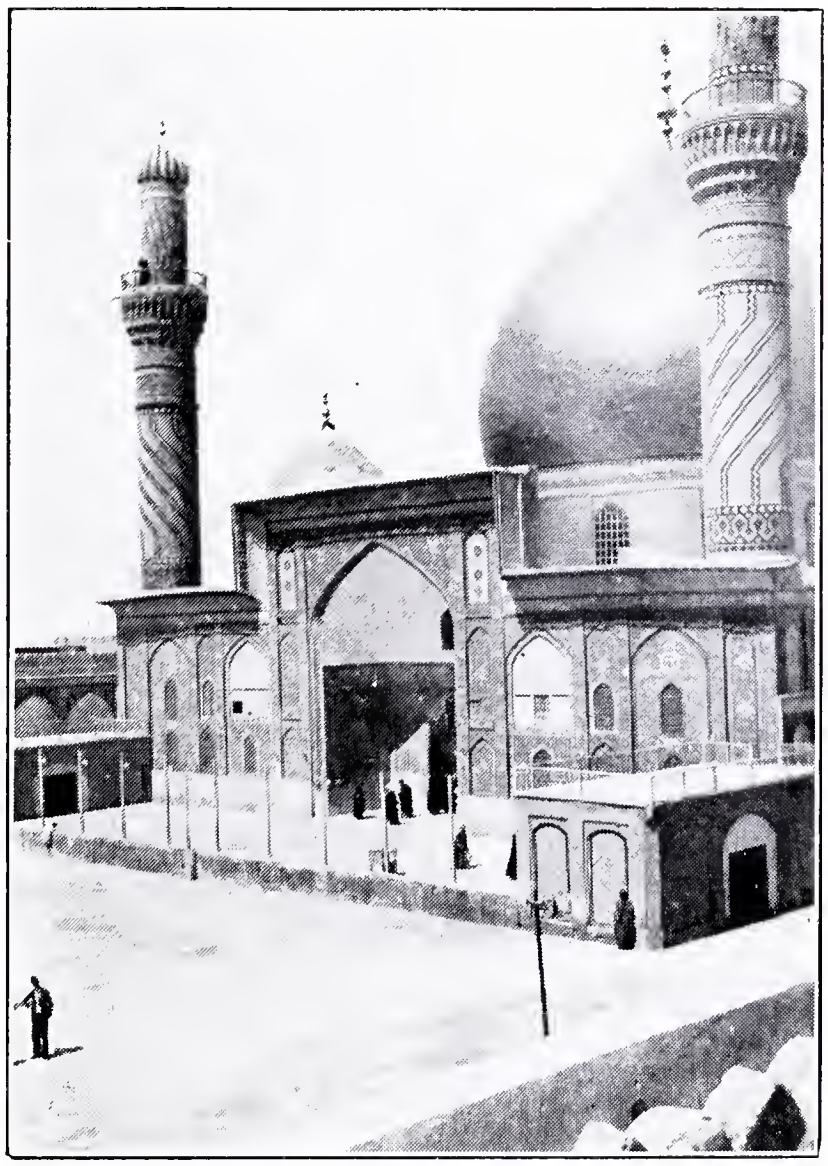
*San Pedro Sula School and Pupils*

# *The Iraq Field*

## The United Mission in Mesopotamia

The United Mission in Mesopotamia completed its eleventh year as an interdenominational enterprise last spring. The chief emphasis of our work in this new nation is placed on evangelism. Missionaries are stationed at Baghdad, Mosul, Hillah, Dohuk, and Kirkuk. The Reverend Jefferson C. Glessner and Mrs. Glessner, our only representatives in the United Mission at present, had the honor of opening the new station at Kirkuk, a city of 25,000 people, located in one of the richest oil fields in the world. Beside the usual preaching and Sunday-school services, Mr. and Mrs. Glessner have charge of a book-shop. Mr. Glessner and his helper also make extensive evangelistic trips throughout that section of Iraq.

The United Mission reports two organized congregations, 11 meeting places, 32 native workers, and 295 church members. Spe-



*Mosque at Samarra*

cial assistance is also given the Assyrian congregations at Baghdad and Mosul.

The Girls' School at Baghdad is conducted in rented buildings. It reports 143 pupils, of whom 60 are Moslems, 34 Jews, and 49 Christians. A hostel for girls, known as the "Girls' Hearthstone," is operated in Mosul for out-of-town students attending the Government school. Classes in Bible, English, and Domestic Science are offered.

Due to the reduced income of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church and the inability of the school to accept the necessary reduction in its budget for 1934, it was found necessary to discontinue the support of the American School for Boys in Baghdad in June, 1934. Dr. and Mrs. Calvin K. Staudt are conducting the school as an independent enterprise.

## The Woman's Missionary Society

In all of our missionary work the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod has been a constant aid and inspiration. The Woman's Missionary Society was organized on June 2, 1887, and during these years has contributed to the Board of Foreign Missions more than $1,000,000. Much of the work of the Board would have been impossible without the help of this devoted group of loyal church women.

*Chinese Women Attending World Day of Prayer Service at Shenchow*

# *The United Church*

In the Plan of Union by which the Evangelical Synod of North America and the Reformed Church in the United States were merged, we find the following statement of the functions of the General Synod:

"The General Synod, through boards and other agencies elected by it, shall carry on the general work of the Church. . . .

"The specific work of the General Synod shall be foreign missions; home missions; education; publications; ministerial relief; benevolent activities; and such other work as will promote the Kingdom of God and pertains to the Church as a whole.

"The work of foreign missions, of home missions, of education, of ministerial relief, and of publications shall be consolidated under the direction of the General Synod as rapidly as the laws of the State, the charters, the constitutions, and the property rights of the boards of the respective Churches will permit."

Prompted by the spirit of the Plan of Union, the Boards of Foreign Missions of the two Churches appointed a joint committee to consider the problems of merging the work of the two Boards. This committee, composed of the Reverends T. R. Schmale, F. A. Goetsch, D.D., E. Schmidt and Mrs. Ida Pauley, of the Evangelical Synod, and the Reverends C. E. Creitz, D.D., and A. V. Casselman, D.D., Mr. John B. Mohler, and Mrs. L. L. Anewalt, of the Reformed Church, met in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14th, 1934, and after a thorough discussion of the whole situation, formulated some definite recommendations.

These recommendations were reported at a joint meeting of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the two Churches, held in Cleveland, Ohio, June 25th, 1934. The following actions were taken:

"That the principles and policies of each Board, as now constituted, be continued for such a period of time as may be required to prepare our constituencies for necessary adjustments and changes, and that contact with them, as now established, shall be retained until the complete merger of the two Boards can be realized.

"That the personnel of the Boards be retained as at present until a new Board of Foreign Missions may be elected by the General Synod of the merged bodies.

"That we recommend to our Boards that three representatives from each Board, in addition to the executive secretary of each

board, be appointed or elected to attend the annual and semi-annual meetings of the other Board.

"That a joint commission of the Boards of Foreign Missions be formed, consisting of four members of each Board, including the executive secretaries, elected or appointed by each Board, which shall convene after the annual meetings of both Boards, and at such other times as may be necessary, for the purpose of the correlation of the work of the two Boards, and the cultivation of our constituencies by disseminating information and promoting interest in the whole missionary program of the united Church; and that the secretary of this committee be instructed to arrange for the organization meeting of this commission, the regular meetings of which shall be held in June.

"That, for the sake of economy, the Board and commission meetings be held geographically central to the constituency of the united Church.

"That the commission shall be authorized to make suggestions to the Committee on Constitution relative to the policies and functions of the united Board.

"That we recommend to the joint commission the interchange of secretaries and furloughed missionaries in churches, conferences, and summer schools, during the period of transition.

"That a handbook of information concerning the missionary operations of the united Church be published for educational purposes, and that the expenses of this publication be shared equally by each Board; and that in addition to the handbook, informative leaflets be printed for free distribution, the character of the leaflets to be determined by the joint commission.

"That we recommend that the name of the Board of the united Church be 'The Board of International Missions.'

"That we recommend that the new board shall consist of fifteen members, seven of whom shall be ministers, and twelve of whom shall be elected by the Synod, the remaining three to be elected by the Board. We recommend also that women shall be eligible to and included in the membership of the Board of the united Church.

"That a joint committee composed of Dr. F. A. Goetsch and the Reverend G. Siegenthaler, Mrs. Ida Pauley, Dr. A. V. Casselman, Dr. W. F. Kosman, and Mrs. L. L. Anewalt he appointed to study the whole program of monthly and quarterly missionary periodical literature and make recommendations to the joint commission in the interest of the united Church.

"That the secretary of this joint meeting be instructed to send a written report of its actions to the General Synod of the united Church."

These recommendations were presented to the first meeting of the General Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, and adopted by the Synod.

Nothing in the whole history of the merger of the two Churches has been more beautifully harmonious and more genuinely cordial than the relationship of the two Boards of Foreign Missions. The spirit of genuine brotherhood—a brotherhood which includes all of God's people everywhere—pervades all the councils of the intervisitation of the two Boards and is an encouraging prophecy of an inspiring unity of service for the extension of the Kingdom of our Lord to the uttermost parts of the earth.

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## *The Glorious Prospect*

In spirit we have stood on the mountain top and have beheld the countries of the earth which, according to the promise, are to become the kingdoms of our Lord. What a glorious prospect! All the more glorious because as a Church we are called upon to help realize and bring to pass the promise of God. Countries and nations which we knew not have been moved into the circle of our horizon. Their needs challenge us while the rich prospects of their redemption through the power of Almighty God thrill us with joyful anticipation. Truly we have acquired world-wide horizons and as a Church we feel that we are closer to interpreting God's love for the whole world because of the larger fields of service into which we have entered.

What a happy combination of mission fields is ours! The merger of the foreign mission fields of the two constituent bodies of the new church did not result in duplication but in expansion. New fields and new horizons with new inspirations and opportunities greater and grander than enjoyed by either branch have come to us as a united Church. We are becoming conscious of new powers in the gospel of Jesus Christ as new nations and people give expression to it in their personal and corporate living and with so promising a beginning already made, how glorious is the prospect in the future when the entire work shall have the support of the united Church. We may now look forward confidently to an even richer experience of the brotherhood of man and of finer interna-

tional relationships and the growth of Christian fellowship with the nations of the world because of having united in sharing with the people of the earth our Christian inheritance as manifested in and through Jesus Christ our blessed Lord and Savior.

The Boards of Foreign Missions of the former "R" and "E" branches respectively of the Evangelical and Reformed Church have adopted as their new name "The Board of International Missions." The word "Foreign" has been discarded for there is to be no one a foreigner to the kingdom of God but instead, a large brotherhood of redeemed men and women from all the nations of the earth as equal partners in the great family of God. The "Board of International Missions" believes that through the work of the Church carried on in the lands across the sea there shall spring up a bond of union within the constituencies of the newly united church bodies which shall contribute vastly to their union in heart and spirit. There is no competition here but only a great task to do; too much Christ-like work to do together that there can remain any barrier that separates.

"The Board of International Missions of the Evangelical and Reformed Church" sends forth this booklet entitled "New World Horizons" with the prayer of the old church hymn:

"Lord, help us to know that a horizon is merely the limit of our sight;
Strong Son of God, lift us up that we may see farther."

# *Foreign Missionaries of the Evangelical and Reformed Church*

(Listed according to length of service)

**INDIA**

Rev. J. Gass, D.D., and Mrs. Gass.....Raipur, C. P., India
Miss M. Adele Wobus.....Parsabhader, P. O. Baloda Bazar, C. P., India
Mrs. Helen Enslin Suger.....Parsabhader, P. O. Baloda Bazar, C. P., India
Rev. H. A. Feierabend and Mrs. Feierabend.....Mahasamudra, C. P., India
Rev. J. C. Koenig and Mrs. Koenig..Parsabhader, P. O. Baloda Bazar, C. P., India
Rev. Theo. C. Seybold.....Raipur, C. P., India
Rev. M. P. Davis and Mrs. Davis....Parsabhader, P. O. Baloda Bazar, C. P., India
Rev. John H. Schultz and Mrs. Schultz—Baitalpur, via Bhatapara, C. P., India
Rev. Armin F. Meyer and Mrs. Meyer.....Khariar, C. P., India
Rev. M. P. Albrecht and Mrs. Albrecht..Chandrapur, via Raigarh, C. P., India
Miss Lydia A. Kies.....Raipur, C. P., India
Miss Dorothea S. Riechers....Parsabhader, P. O. Baloda Bazar, C. P., India
Miss Hedwig Schaeffer.....Raipur, C. P., India
Rev. Emil W. Menzel and Mrs. Menzel..Bisrampur, via Bhatapara, C. P., India
Sister Minnie Gadt, R.N.....Tilda, C. P., India
Rev. Wm. T. Baur, Jr., and Mrs. Baur..Bisrampur, via Bhatapara, C. P., India
Dr. E. W. Whitcomb and Mrs. Whitcomb.....Tilda, C. P., India
Miss M. Magdalene Kroehler, R.N.....Baitalpur, via Bhatapara, C. P., India
Dr. Herbert H. Gass and Mrs. Gass...Baitalpur, via Bhatapara, C. P., India
Sister Alma Jungermann, R.N.....Tilda, C. P., India
Rev. Harold G. Freund, M.D.....Tilda, C. P., India

**JAPAN**

Rev. David B. Schneder, D.D., LL.D., and Mrs. Schneder.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Henry K. Miller, D.D., and Mrs. Miller.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Paul L. Gerhard, Pd.D., and Mrs. Gerhard.....Sendai, Japan
Miss B. Catherine Pifer.....Tokyo, Japan
Rev. William G. Seiple, Ph.D., and Mrs. Seiple.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Mary E. Gerhard.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Elmer H. Zaugg, Ph.D., and Mrs. Zaugg.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Kate I. Hansen, Mus.D.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Lydia A. Lindsey, M.A.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Carl D. Kriete, D.D., and Mrs. Kriete.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Alfred Ankeney and Mrs. Ankeney.....Sendai, Japan
Prof. F. B. Nicodemus and Mrs. Nicodemus.....Sendai, Japan
Prof. Oscar M. Stoudt and Mrs. Stoudt.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Frank L. Fesperman, M.A., and Mrs. Fesperman.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. W. Carl Nugent and Mrs. Nugent.....Yamagata, Japan
Rev. George S. Noss and Mrs. Noss.....Aomori, Japan
Rev. Gilbert W. Schroer and Mrs. Schroer.....Morioka, Japan
Mr. Robert H. Gerhard, M.A., and Mrs. Gerhard.....Sendai, Japan
Rev. Marcus J. Engelmann and Mrs. Engelmann.....Wakamatsu, Japan
Miss Harriet P. Smith.....Sendai, Japan
Mr. Charles M. LeGalley.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Mary E. Hoffman.....Sendai, Japan
Mr. Carl S. Sipple and Mrs. Sipple.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Helen Hanold.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Margaret Garman.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Alice M. Ilsley.....Sendai, Japan
Miss Alma C. Naefe.....Sendai, Japan

(Listed according to length of service)

**CHINA**

Mrs. Mary B. Hoy.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Rev. Paul E. Keller, D.D., and Mrs. Keller.....Wuchang, Hupeh, China
Rev. J. Frank Bucher, M.A., and Mrs. Bucher.....Shenchow, Hunan, China
Rev. Edwin A. Beck, M.A., and Mrs. Beck.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Alice E. Traub.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Gertrude B. Hoy, M.A.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Rev. Karl H. Beck and Mrs. Beck.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Mary E. Myers.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Minerva S. Weil.....Shenchow, Hunan, China
Rev. George R. Snyder and Mrs. Snyder.....Shenchow, Hunan, China
Rev. Sterling W. Whitener and Mrs. Whitener.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss A. Katharine Zierdt.....Shenchow, Hunan, China
Rev. Jesse B. Yaukey, M.A., and Mrs. Yaukey.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Erna J. Flatter.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Rev. Paul V. Taylor, Ph.D., and Mrs. Taylor.....Wuchang, Hupeh, China
Rev. Theophilus F. Hilgeman and Mrs. Hilgeman...Shenchow, Hunan, China
Mr. John D. Beck.....Yochow, Hunan, China
Miss Helen E. Brown.....Shenchow, Hunan, China
Rev. Ward Hartman and Mrs. Hartman.....Yungsui, Hunan, China

**HONDURAS, C. A.**

Rev. Harold N. Auler and Mrs. Auler.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Miss Anna D. Bechtold.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Miss Elise A. Goepfarth.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Miss Louise Vordenberg.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Rev. Fr. Andres and Mrs. Andres.....Yoro, via Tela, Honduras, C. A.
Miss Bertha M. Scheidt.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Miss Louise Kurz.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.
Rev. Walter H. Herrscher and Mrs. Herrscher....Pinalejo, via Quimistan de Santa Barbara, Honduras, C. A.
Sister Hulda Sturm, R.N.....San Pedro Sula, Honduras, C. A.

**IRAQ**

Rev. Jefferson C. Glessner and Mrs. Glessner.....Kirkuk, Iraq